

League Celebrates 25th Year

sociation, President, Board of Directors, Oak Lawn Public Library, Member of Council, American Library Association and Immediate past president, American Library Trustees Association. As well, Mrs. Irlig is a board member of the South-
West Chicago Area YMCA and Chairman of the Oak Lawn Planning and Development Commission.
For more information about the Celebration call Program Vice-President, Mrs. John Weiman, 428-1158.

Prospective members and anyone interested in learning more about League of Women Voters activities are invited to attend the LWV of Decatur's 25th Anniversary Celebration. The event will take place Wednesday, September 8 at 7:30 p.m. in the Fellowship Hall of the First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St.

One of the features of the evening will be a parade of unique hats, designed and modeled by members. Each hat will depict one of the areas of study and/or action to be undertaken during 1971-72. Such items as Day Care, US Congress, Election Laws and Schools are part of the large program that the League will focus on. Chairmen of all League's study-action committees will be available and happy to answer questions along with those in charge of Voter Service, Membership and Publications.

Mrs. Robert S. Irlig of Oak Lawn, President of the League of Women Voters of Illinois will be both guest of honor and speaker at the celebration. She will speak on the current role of the League both statewide and nationally.

Mrs. Irlig is also a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and has served on two Constitutional Study Commissions. She is President of the Chicago area Suburban Library System, President of Illinois Library Trustees Association.



THE ROLE of the League of Women Voters (LWV) will be the topic of a talk by Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, president of the Illinois LWV, at the local league's 25th anniversary celebration at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the fellowship hall of First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St. She is a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and served on two Constitutional study commissions. She also is active in library organizations.

Political Equality League First Suffrage Group

By Don Brilley

The women's rights movement in America today had many of its origins in the suffragettes of the early 20th century.

In those days women were denied the right to vote, but as a political entity wielded great power.

The first organization created in Decatur to promote women's suffrage was the Decatur Political Equality League, established in September of 1911 as an auxiliary to the Illinois Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Ella S. Stewart led the statewide coalition of women as they sought the right to vote at least in Illinois — and ultimately across the nation.

Dr. Jennie Kibbie was the first president of the Decatur League. Mrs. Mary Haworth was its first vice president and a woman identified only as Mrs. Bushway was treasurer.

A convention of the statewide organization was tentatively set for Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 of that year in Decatur so Mrs. Kibbie and Mrs. George R. Bacon were appointed to a committee to finalize arrangements.

The primary obstacle was finding a place to meet at night. The Woman's Club rooms at the YWCA already had been secured for the daytime conferences.

Mrs. Kibbie and Mrs. Bacon also were attempting to raise \$250 to get Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, a prominent suffragette, as keynote speaker.

Apparently the committee couldn't raise the money for Mrs. Pankhurst's expenses — but the convention didn't suffer for it.

The main attraction at the convention was Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, who kept the women spellbound with her tales of California and the suffragette movement there.

Mrs. Stewart of Chicago delivered the president's annual address and the gathering also received messages from the Decatur League, Woman's Club and Women's Civic League, as well as the Women Relief Corps.

Decatur Diary

Not Just Voting Rights

The fact that women were concerned about things other than gaining the right to vote surfaced when representatives of three other groups were introduced at the convention.

Advocating an amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or other measures to stop the consumption of alcoholic beverages were the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Prohibition Party.

No explanation was given for the presence of a Socialist Party delegate, but the point that women were not politically naive was well made.

When former president Theodore Roosevelt's campaign on the Progressive ticket for another term in the White House began in earnest in September of 1912, the women of the League offered their assistance.

Woodrow Wilson was elected president that fall, beating both Roosevelt and the incumbent president, Republican William Howard Taft.

Women were obviously more successful in pushing the election of persons to the Illinois legislature who would vote in favor of women voting.

The General Assembly voted 83 to 58 to give women partial franchise in early 1913.

Edward F. Dunne, who had just been inaugurated as governor of Illinois on Feb. 3, quickly signed the bill into law.

The bill did not give women the sweeping franchise they had sought, but was the most they could achieve without amending the U.S. Constitution.

Under the new state law women could vote on any measure involving a statutory provision, but not on one of constitutional concern.

For this reason, the local campaign for equal suffrage became more nationally oriented.

Much Surprise, Reaction

The political clout women possessed by this time provoked much surprise and reaction among opponents of equal voting.

Charges circulated that giving women this right would cause deterioration of family life. Also, as women took up "more worldly concerns," comments were made about

adverse effects on morality.

Some even suggested the divorce rate would climb as political quarrels between husbands and wives shattered marriages.

But tradition was beginning to yield to change. One of the most direct results of women getting the franchise was the moving of polling places from poolrooms and barber shops into schools.

When women went to the polls for the first time for Decatur school elections on July 22, 1913, their votes were considered quite differently than their husbands.

In fact, women were obligated to use ballots and, ballot boxes clearly marked as such.

Men also attempted to embarrass and intimidate women voters by demanding that they give their exact age when obtaining a ballot. A man's age was not required.

Illinois Atty. Gen. J.P. Lucey came to the aid of the women on Feb. 17, 1914, when he informed Decatur attorney A.H. Mills that in his official opinion a woman need not submit to the demand that she give her age.

Lucey said women and men alike need only offer evidence that they are of legal voting age (21).

At about the same time, Taylorville lawyer John A. Hogan challenged the legality of the new statute granting women the right to vote.

The challenge was denied.

The advancement of women in the eyes of the law also was seen in July, 1913, when Mrs. May Hildebrand became the first woman to sit on a Macon County jury.

The presiding judge, a magistrate named McCoy, was not in favor of this unprecedented move "but since neither side objected, he had nothing to say."

Judge McCoy remained deferential to women in his courtroom, ordering that all smoking be ceased in their presence.

Habit Hard to Overcome

Only the passing of time could help defense attorneys and prosecutors break a deeply ingrained habit and address the "ladies and gentlemen of the jury."

As the 1918 general elections approached, a proposal was placed on the ballot calling for a constitutional convention to grant women the right to vote nationally.

Mrs. W.L. Hull was named to spearhead a movement for Macon, Shelby and DeWitt counties to support the proposal.

Mrs. Hull and other women ineligible to vote since the elections were being conducted under national law hoped to influence men by conducting a massive information campaign.

The effort to call a constitutional convention failed, but congressmen returned to Washington with the interests of women at heart.

In 1919 the proposed 19th Amendment to the Constitution was sent to the states for ratification following congressional approval.

Illinois became the first of the 36 states needed to ratify that measure, on June 10, 1919. Wisconsin and Michigan followed later in the day.

The amendment became part of the Constitution on Aug. 26, 1920, just in time for Decatur's victorious suffragettes to launch a campaign to put "every woman at the polls in November."

Having secured the right to vote across the United States, women began to concern themselves with the practical functions of representative government.

Thus in 1920 the League of Women Voters was organized nationally, with the Macon County chapter instituted in 1924.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1925.

ic Activities

Let's Talk It Over

WORDS fall an humble reporter when she tries to write for those who miss such things as Mrs. J. W. Morrison's talk Monday night in the DeCATur club, before the League of Women Voters.

If she had said nothing at all, one would be grateful just to sit and look at her. How one so beautiful personally can have the added blessing of such a well trained and keen mind, is amazing. Fate is not always so kind.

Preceding her talk on the World Court, which was without exception the most concise and convincing I have ever heard or seen, she talked on the reasons for the origin of League of Women Voters.

The first reason, of course, was the need of training women in the use of the ballot which has just been given them. Illinois women had been given partial suffrage some time before and we at least knew how to mark a ballot. Women in other parts of the country did not know.

Politics is a business in itself. If one is to be well informed on all the issues that come up for votes, it would take most of one's time just digging through records. The League employs persons to do that digging and to whip the needed information into capsule form, and then to

pass it on to busy men and women who want it, but haven't time to get it for themselves.

Mrs. Morrison pointed to what she called the "ignorance statistics" of the country as they stood when the League was formed. A scandalous number of mothers died in child-birth, and a scandalous number of babies died before the age of one year. Most of those deaths were preventable, and were caused by ignorance. Women, by realizing the need and spreading the necessary information through government pamphlets on mother and baby care, similar to those on horses, cattle and hog care, has made the United States a safer place for mothers and babies.

Women, realizing that a lively, normal boy with no place to play, will soon get into mischief, and thus form the habit of being at loggerheads with the law, have gone out and got proper playgrounds where young energies may be worked off without harm to anyone.

Those are only some of the good bits given us Monday evening. They were just the preliminaries to her real talk, which was on the World Court, and which she humanized and made of individual importance to each of us.

L. H.



DECATUR, ILL., HERALD
Saturday, September 26, 1931

Women Voters Will Attend 131 State Meetings

Directors to Plan Revival
of Study Class and
1931-32 Program Fri-
day Noon

DIRECTORS of the League of Women Voters in a luncheon meeting next Friday will complete plans to revive the study groups that functioned successfully for several years. They were discontinued two years ago. The October meeting will be planned, and projects for the year outlined in the luncheon, to be served on the Greider cafeteria balcony.

Mrs. M. E. Lobenstein and Mrs. George A. Wright will direct the study, which will be on taxation. Literature already has arrived for the class. The name of any woman voter, whether a member of the league or not, may be given to Mrs. C. M. Borchers, 2-6773, for enrollment. If many women are interested, more than one group will be organized.

Mrs. Borchers is membership chairman and will be in charge of the October drive also to be planned Friday.

To Chicago Friday

Miss Patricia Hunt, chairman of efficiency in government, received notice yesterday of the first fall meeting of the department of efficiency in government of the state league, to be conducted next Friday morning in league headquarters, 203 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Miss Hunt will attend the session, in which the 1931-32 program changes will be considered and a session of the legislature discussed.

Miss Hunt also is invited to the committee meeting on legal status of women, which will be in the afternoon. Mrs. E. M. Wagenseller is chairman of this department for the Decatur league, and may attend the meeting.

The entire Decatur league is invited to a public welfare day session in Jacksonville, Oct. 7. A program arranged by the state in co-operation with Morgan county women headed by Mrs. J. H. Stratton of Jacksonville, will be given. Invitations have been issued to all women voters of the state by the vice-president, Mrs. Alfred D. Kohn, who is an authority in the field of social welfare. Miss Hunt, Mrs. J. J. O'Mara, local chairman, and Mrs. Wagenseller are planning to attend.

"The public is increasingly recognizing," says Mrs. Kohn "what the League has always recognized, that public welfare and social service are becoming more and more a province of government, and in order to function adequately as citizens, we must understand welfare problems and prepare to meet them."

Among those attending the meeting will be Mrs. Ralph B. Treadway of Glen Ellyn, president of the Illinois League of Women Voters; Mrs. Maurice A. Pociak of Highland Park, chairman of the living cost committee; Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros of Chicago, chairman of the social hygiene committee, and Mrs. Roy C. Jacobson of Chicago, co-chairman of the women in industry committee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Logan, Jr., have returned to their home in South Boyd street after a trip of three weeks in the East. They stopped in Indianapolis, Dayton and Cleveland, O., Buffalo, and a number of larger cities of interest. This



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DECATUR ILL. HERALD
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936

CONSOLIDATED
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU
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Voters' League State President Will Come Nov. 30

Macon County Women Plan
Dinner to Honor Mrs.
J. W. Morrison

Mrs. J. W. Morrison, state president of the League of Women Voters, will speak in Decatur on Nov. 30, according to advice contained in a telegram received Thursday by Mrs. Raymond Evans, who is president of the Macon county league. Some time ago Mrs. Morrison agreed to come to Decatur for the November meeting of the Macon County League of Women Voters, but she has just been able to set a definite date. Mrs. Evans states that it is the expectation now that a dinner will be given on that date in honor of Mrs. Morrison, with husbands of league members as guests. Mrs. Morrison is to speak on the World Court, a subject on which she is perhaps as well informed as any other woman in the United States.

DEATH IN FAMILY OF D. A. R. STATE REGENT PREVENTS TALK HERE

Mrs. Bowman Unable to At-

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101 SO. DEARBORN ST.
ROOM 1717

BLOOMINGTON ILL. PANT
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1925.

ing school in Chicago. She has
much experience in Y. W. C. A.
work both in America and in the for-
eign field.

♦ ♦ ♦
In Decatur.

Mrs. Florence Fifer Bohrer was
the guest of honor and speaker at
the opening luncheon of the Decatur
branch of the Illinois League of
Women Voters held in the First
Presbyterian church of Decatur yes-
terday. The luncheon was followed
by an informal reception and at 3
o'clock Mrs. Bohrer spoke on present
legislative problems stressing espe-
cially the subject of reapportion-
ment.

♦ ♦ ♦
Arrives Tomorrow.

Miss Sylvia Brinkerhoff of Kansas
arrives in Bloomington tomorrow.

HEADS VOTERS, TEACHES CHILDREN AND REARS DAUGHTER

Mrs. Ray Evans, 1637 East North street, is a woman of many interests and talents. For the past year she has been president of the League of Women Voters. In speaking about the work of the League Mrs. Evans said,



MRS. RAY EVANS

"We want every one to understand that the league is a non-partisan organization. Women had worked very hard to secure the ballot and when the vote was at last obtained it was felt that every woman should avail herself of the privilege. So the league was organized with two main purposes, one to study and one to get out the vote. We take up various civic affairs and see if there is any way we can help in their betterment. In Chicago the League has taken a great interest in the child labor problem and has done some splendid things. Then at election time we work hard to turn out

little daughter Harriet, is old enough to attend the Millikin Conservatory kindergarten Mrs. Evans is again taking up her work among children, teaching the primary work in the kindergarten. In talking about her teaching Mrs. Evans said, "I do not believe in crowding a child. I try to make it all very simple. They are learning to read words that come in their every day experiences. They learn from drills, which are really games, and through pictures. It is all from their own inclination and yet they are eager to learn."

A cunning story is told of Mrs. Evans' little daughter, Harriet, who has accompanied her mother to many of the board meetings Mrs. Evans has conducted during the past year.

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"board meeting."

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Before Mrs. Evans' marriage she was one of the popular teachers at the Roach school. Now that Mrs. Evans' all this that she has been

"just as saying about
the League is that we for
the opposite side - doing
the opposite side - doing
the opposite side - doing

**Voter registration
planned at library**

Volunteer deputy regis-
trars from the Decatur
League of Women Voters
will be registering potential
voters on three dates this
month at the Decatur Public
Library, 247 E. North St.
Times and dates will be 5
to 8 p.m. Monday and
Wednesday and 10 a.m. to 2
p.m. Sept. 21.

Persons wanting to regis-
ter must bring two means of
identification, at least one of
which must have a current
address. Voters may also
register a change of name
or a change of address.

Sun. Sept 13
1931

Prof. Mills Marries in New York



MRS. ALBERT T. MILLS

MRS. MARTHA ROBERTS KIMBALL and Prof. Albert T. Mills of Millikin were married last Tuesday on Bluff Island, in the lower part of Sar-

anac Lake, N. Y. They are coming to Decatur in time for the opening of Millikin, and will be at home in 255 Oak Crest.

Marie Powers Tureman Dedicates New Operating Room to Husband's Memory

OF interest to friends of the former Marie Powers of Decatur, now Mrs. Herbert Tureman of Kansas City, is the fact that she has given a beautifully equipped new operating room to St. Luke's hospital in Kansas City, in memory of her husband, the late Dr. Herbert G. Tureman. The room was dedicated late in August.

Dr. Tureman had worked for many years in this hospital, and the gift was from Mrs. Tureman and their children. The room was dedicated by Bishop Spencer in the presence of friends and relatives. It is completely equipped with the latest type of operating table, instrument tables, and accessory stands. Lighting is by a mirrored reflector and a central lens which

C. D. of A. Has Benefit Party Tuesday Night

Proceeds Go to Buy Shoes and Clothing for Needy School Children.

The first event of the season for Catholic Daughters of America will be the benefit card party Tuesday evening. Proceeds will go to help the needy, particularly to buy shoes and clothing for parochial school children. The party will be open to the

Delta Group For Women Tuesday in Chapter House

Mrs. Baracks Chairman of Sorority Alliance Party First of New Season

Delta Delta Delta Alliance will meet in the chapter house Tuesday night for the regular business and social meeting at 7:30 p. m. The committee in charge is composed of the following:

- Mrs. Robert A. Baracks, chairman
- Mrs. John G. Whittle
- Mrs. Roger Burks
- Miss Ruth Cade

Newman Boy to William-Mary College Again

John Henley Eversole, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henley Eversole of Newman, returned last week to his work in historic William and Mary college in Virginia. This is his senior year, and he will be editor in chief of the William and Mary college magazine. He also is president of the board of control of student activities. Mr. Eversole was graduated from Culver military academy as a second lieutenant, and probably will have a part in the military assignment for the sesquicentennial of Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, in October. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the state of Virginia, the government and others are spending about \$100,000,000 in and around Williamsburg in restoring it to Colonial splendor for the celebration.

Eastern Woman Will Talk to Club Divisions

An outstanding speaker and person of experience and authority, Miss Louisa K. Fast of New York city is being brought to Decatur Tuesday for two addresses. Civics division of the Woman's club and the League of Women Voters are sponsoring the meetings. Miss Fast speaks at 10 a. m. in the Woman's club building, 308 West Main, on "Disarmament" and at 1:30 p. m. in Wilson's cafeteria, where she will be the luncheon guest of the League of Women Voters. She will speak then on "International Relations." She leaves at 2:40 p. m. for Peoria to fill an engagement.

Miss Fast is secretary of the Department of International Co-operation to Prevent War of the National League of Women Voters. Mrs. George Wright is leader for the morning.

Miss Chapman Giving Party for Miss Beall

Miss Edith Chapman is entertaining Wednesday evening for Miss Elizabeth Beall, whose engagement to Douglas Arrick is to take place in the very near future.

Former Millikin Man Weds Illiopolis Girl on Saturday

Miss Blanche Sutherland of Illiopolis and Paul W. Neff of Moweaqua, a former Millikin student, were married Saturday in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sutherland, by Rev. D. B. Anderson, of the Methodist church. Supper was served afterward.

Miss Dorothy Sutherland, sister of the bride, sang "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Mrs. D. B. Anderson. The bride wore ivory crepe de chine with white accessories, and carried bride's roses, baby's breath and lilies. Her handkerchief was one that belonged to her great-grandmother. There were no attendants. The bride is a graduate of Eureka college and a member of Phi Omega. She is teaching home economics in Moweaqua High school. Mr. Neff is cashier of the State Bank of Moweaqua. Miss E. Pearl Greenough of Sauneman was the only out of town guest.

Pines Public Benefit

The Pines unit of the Macon

Brown Family in One of City's Charming Houses

Mrs. E. J. Brown and her family moved last week into the handsome old home that was formerly the Powers home, and that the W. M. Wood family has occupied for a number of years. The Browns have been living on the lakeshore all summer. Their new home is one of the most distinguished residences in Decatur, and is one of only a few in this part of the country that has genuine old purple Boston glass in some of the window panes. This glass, with its faint purple sheen, is in the upper front windows on the west side of the house.

Speaker of International Auto

Eastern Woman of
Renown to Speak
Here on TuesdayMiss Fast Talks Before
Civics Division and
Women Voters.

Miss Louise H. Fast of New York City, secretary of the Department of International Cooperation, is expected to speak before the Civics division of the Woman's Club and the League of Women Voters on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 7:30 p. m.

Miss Fast is a graduate of Smith College and during the World War days was attached to the Smith College relief unit in France. She remained abroad for six years as director of the American University Women's Club in France. She was a member of the United States delegation to the Congress of the International Alliance of Women in Paris in 1926 and again in 1929.

Members of the League of Women Voters are especially invited to be guests of the Civics division at this meeting. Also, anyone interested in hearing Miss Fast is invited, whether or not a member of either organization.

LUNCHEON AT 2:30

At 12:30 p. m. the League of Women Voters will entertain Miss Fast with a luncheon at the Wilson Cafeteria. All members and friends are urged to be present. Miss Fast will speak on some phase of international relations about 1:30 p. m. prior to leaving Decatur at 2:45 p. m. for Peoria.

Miss Fast is a graduate of Smith College and during the World War days was attached to the Smith College relief unit in France.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, Miss Fast remained abroad for six years as director of the American University Women's Club in France. She was a member of the United States delegation to the Congress of the International Alliance of Women in Paris in 1926 and again in 1929.

D. W. Club Plans
Bridge-Luncheon
For Opening PartyFirst of Early Autumn
Affairs is Next Thurs-
day.

The opening fall meeting of the D. W. club, composed of wives of local doctors, will be held Thursday, Sept. 17, in Mrs. Carr's parlor on the E. William st. road. The affair will be a 1 o'clock luncheon followed by bridge.

Hostesses for the affair are Mrs. R. Zink Sanders, Mrs. A. C. Simon and Mrs. Dean Stanley.

Reservations are to be made not later than Tuesday noon to one of the three members of the above named committee.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Wright, formerly of Amherst, Mass., have been

visiting Mr. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Hugenberger, 1633 N. Main. Mr. Wright was instructor in the agriculture college in Amherst for the last two years, and has accepted a similar position in the College of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Wright is a former teacher in the Decatur schools.

Mrs. Mary J. Donovan of Washington, D. C., who has been spending the last three months with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Henebry, 740 W. Wagner, left Friday morning for her home.

Woman's Club Has
General MeetingMrs. Mary A. Wall, State
President, Is Speaker.

At the general meeting of the Decatur Woman's club conducted Thursday afternoon in the clubhouse the women planned to sew for the needy and will make over garments for the use of the unemployed. The various divisions of the club will do this work.

Some new shrubs and trees will be purchased by the Woman's Club from the unemployed and several members expect to buy shrubs for their own gardens.

Mrs. Mary A. Wall of Murphysboro, president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, was the principal speaker and talked to the members on club work and its value. Mrs. Eugenie M. Bacon introduced the speaker, who was the house guest of Mrs. E. H. Smith and the two were entertained Thursday night by Mrs. Inez J. Bender at the Eastern Star dinner in the Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Bender presided at the general club meeting. Mrs. J. R. Fitzgerald reported on the mayor's committee.

Announcement was made of the Oct. 15 conference in the First Presbyterian church in Decatur of the 18th and 19th districts, and Mrs. Wall urged officers to attend.

RUMMAGE SALE

A rummage sale will be conducted Sept. 14, 25 and 26 by the Woman's Club, according to announcement made by Mrs. W. B. Henebry of the War and means committee. A nursery for children during the three weeks prior to Christmas for holiday shoppers also was announced, and a bakery sale in October is being planned.

An out of town guest was Mrs. D. Haines of St. Petersburg, Fla., who was a friend of Mrs. Wall when both lived in Sparta several years ago and who read in the newspapers of Mrs. Wall's scheduled appearance at the

at Stewart's

Shop and Compare
See How Much You Can Save Here

Printed Silk Dresses

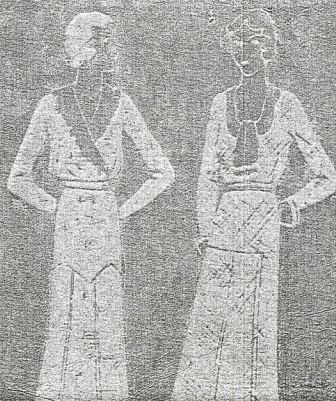
Pleasing Styles—

Women

and

Misses

\$4.98



Silk dresses galore... printed on dark backgrounds of green, brown or others of Fall's approved shades. There are

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

★ An Independent Newspaper ★

MONDAY DECEMBER 1, 1947

Nation's Politicians Keep Sharp Eye On 72,000 League Of Women Voters

LEAGUE
OF WOMEN
VOTERS
OF ILLINOIS

225 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

MRS. WALTER T. FISHER
President

*I thought you might
be interested in seeing this.
Katharine Dummer Fisher*

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Bosses In Big Cities Fight Groups' Reform Activities

By RAYY MITTEN
Of Our Washington Staff

WASHINGTON—A sharper political eye is being turned upon 72,000 American women as 1948 election issues take shape.

They're members of the non-partisan League of Women Voters.

Organized in 1920 in the wake of womanhood suffrage, the league is influencing an increasing number of feminine votes and politicians watch it more closely as it grows. With 550 chapters in 34 states and the District of Columbia, it has shown a 42 per cent membership gain in three years.

Locally it's so effective that political bosses, like Memphis' Ed Crump and Jersey City's Frank Hague, recently retired, have fought its municipal reform efforts.

CONGRESSMEN WITH LEAGUES in their districts hear from members often, consider them among their most critical constituents. Some say league members are better informed than many congressmen. Others feel that leaguers are overly liberal, apt to go off half-cocked.

None, however, ignores them. Neither do political party workers, who must worry about the independent vote and consider the league a middle-of-the-road group.

"Our strength," says President Anna Lord Strauss, "lies in the fact that our members want to educate themselves and function as active, interested citizens."

THE LEAGUE'S CURRENT agenda calls for international atomic energy control, a strong United Nations, stable domestic economy and an improved congress. It is supporting as a group two of President Truman's new proposals—restoration of credit controls and export allocations of wheat.

The league holds national conventions and elections biennially, meetings of state and national officers during the off-year. Policy is formed by the local chapters and channelled to national headquarters here to be executed.

Congress is being watched by Miss Muriel Ferris, Vassar graduate and former teacher and political worker, who has "covered" Capitol Hill for two years for the league. Her observations will be interpreted and conveyed to members in periodic league "Brief for Action" bulletins.

A WOMAN HERE who used to work for the league says she can remember when it consisted largely of prominent Republican and Democrat women in local communities, who absorbed information but also voted their respective party lines.

Now, she says, it has become more of an intellectual, middle-of-the-road group styled to appeal mainly to college-educated women. There are, in fact, 39 "College Leagues."

But New York-born Miss Strauss protests this idea of the league appealing mainly to college women—points out that she herself never attended college. Beginning in government service with the Federal Reserve board during World War I, she has been a league member 13 years and had an otherwise varied career.

She is a former editor of Century magazine, was president of the New York State league for six years and during World War II held an anti-absenteeism job on an aircraft plant.

Miss Strauss says the league is getting younger—that the average of its members, now between 30 and 40, is some 20 years less than when she joined.



The League's first board of directors. *Top row, left to right:* Katharine Ludington, Conn., Mrs. Richard Edwards, Ind., Mrs. Julian B. Salley, S. C., Mrs. George Gellhorn, Mo., Mrs. James Paige, Minn., Mrs. C. B. Simmons, Ore., Mrs. Solon Jacobs, Ala. *Lower row:* Maud Wood Park, Mass., Belle Sherwin, Ohio, Carrie Chapman Catt, N. Y.

Trail-Blazers in Citizenship

The dynamic story of the National League of Women Voters—a pressure group in the public interest, a training ground for citizens where learning is by doing.

AVIS D. CARLSON

EVEN IN A YEAR WHEN THE EVENTS OF THE present and the problems of the future keep us continually taut, some anniversaries are worth attention. One of them is certainly the twenty-fifth birthday of the National League of Women Voters.

For so young an organization it has accumulated a surprising amount of tradition and achievement. In every community with a good local league it becomes a source of disinterested information about government, a school in which women leaders are trained, a gadfly asking questions, a pressure in the direction of better government. In the local community or on Capitol Hill it exerts an influence all out of proportion to the size of its membership.

In twenty-five years it has pushed many a needed piece of legislation into being and then stood guard to see that the law was effectively administered, but that was probably one of its smaller achievements. Its great value has been as an instrument of political education.

In this capacity it originated and developed a number of techniques which are coming into general use. It was, for in-

—By a free lance writer who is a roving reporter of social experiment and progress. Mrs. Carlson, who now makes her home in a suburb of St. Louis, has lived on the East Coast and in several midwest states. Her present article, she writes us, is based on "many talks with many leaguers in many parts of the country."

stance, the first group to apply the method of progressive education, learning by doing, to the field of political education. It was the first to stress the importance of getting out the vote, though in the beginning it did not understand the full economic and political implications of what it was doing. It was the first to begin publishing the voting records of congressmen and legislators—which many groups are now demonstrating to be a good educational device. It was the first, or one of the first, to begin taking issues directly to the citizen in order to spot his emotional block. And most important of all, it was the first to organize legislative pressure solely in the public interest.

All this did not happen by chance. From the beginning, the organization has had a colorful and able leadership and has attracted a forward looking membership. For a certain type of woman the league is not only a means through which she can function as a citizen but a creative outlet through which she finds a high order of personal development, so that she gives herself to it wholeheartedly.

The Dramatic Beginnings

Members like to tell the story of the league's beginning. And no wonder. Few organizations have been born with such drama and sense of mission. The formal organization occurred at Chicago in February, 1920, at the Victory Convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. But the real drama lay a year back of that, at the convention in St. Louis, when the Suffrage Association, knowing that the Twentieth Amendment would soon be a fact, had to decide what to do with itself.

Many of the stout-hearted women in attendance were of the opinion that the association should simply disband, now that

its goal was reached. In this atmosphere Carrie Chapman Catt had one of those great moments of hers when she threw away a prepared speech and spoke her heart. With her rich eloquence she called for "a living memorial dedicated to the memory of our departed leaders and the sacrifices they made for our cause," and suggested a League of Women Voters as the "most natural, most appropriate, and most patriotic memorial."

Only fragments of this speech remain. Different women remember it in different ways. But no woman who heard it ever forgot the emotional impact of the words: "So that women may use their new freedom to make their nation safer for their children and their children's children. What should be done can be done; what can be done, let us do."

An interim organization, headed by Mrs. C. H. Brooks of Kansas, was set up, and the next year at Chicago came the formal organization with Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Maine as the first president.

The early leaders were women of position and great personal charm. They were also a shrewd dynamic lot. Besides the three already mentioned, one thinks of Belle Sherwin, under whose leadership the organization developed many of its methods and disciplines; of Marguerite Wells of Minneapolis, whose penetrating mind and philosophic understanding of the problems of democracy have made her more than anyone else responsible for the formulation of the league faith; of Edna Gellhorn, who has served in almost every capacity in the league and who is one of St. Louis' choicest institutions; of Katherine Ludington of Connecticut, notable for wizardry in league finance; of Ruth Morgan of New York, who gave the organization its abiding interest in international cooperation as the way to peace. And of many others scattered around the country and working like demons. (I have been interested to discover how many of this first magnificent group are now or were recently, president of their local or state league. Apparently to take the league seriously is an excellent recipe for squeezing many extra years of zestful activity out of life.)

Back in 1920 these women were already thoroughly seasoned. They had cut their political eye teeth on hostile legislatures. The odors that sometimes eddy around city halls were nothing new to them. They knew voter apathy forwards and backwards. Moreover, they had a somewhat frightening sense of responsibility for all the twenty million new voters who had just been added to the electorate. But seasoned as they were and emotionally involved as they were, they were probably far from realizing the enormity of the task ahead.

Early Strategy

It was characteristic of them that they plunged into the middle of things and worked out in various directions. They set up a complex and closely knit organization to function on national, state, and local levels. While doing that, they made a start at training for citizenship, teaching

themselves as well as others. They began to press for certain governmental reforms. Looking over the records of those early years, when patterns in both structure and method were being created, one is impressed by the devotion and the sense for strategy which are in evidence.

During the very first year, while organization was being hammered into shape and income was largely a matter for exercise of faith, a general election came up. Twenty million new voters, most of whom had hardly so much as seen a ballot, were eligible. All across the country the infant league put on demonstrations of voting procedures in department stores, hotel lobbies or public buildings. A correspondence course on government was prepared, published and circulated. "Citizenship schools" were conducted in more than half the states. Thirteen planks were taken to the platform committees of the two parties.

While all this was going on, legislative work was begun in a number of fields which had been more or less inherited from the Suffrage Association, such as child welfare, social hygiene, and women in industry. It was a time when politicians were bewildered and anxious to propitiate the "woman vote." (A little later they would have their bearings again and be less responsive!) So each of the first four years marked gains for which the young organization had striven: in 1920, establishment of the Women's Bureau; 1921, the Sheppard-Towner act or Maternity and Infancy Act; 1922, Independent Citizenship for Married Women; 1923, insertion of "the principle of equal compensation for equal work irrespective of sex" in the Civil Service Reclassification Act.

None of these seem controversial now, but at the time there was determined opposition to them all. The Sheppard-Towner act, in particular, called forth a furious clamor about socialism, communism, federal midwifery and abolition of the family.

Organizations, like individuals, thrive on success. They also learn from failures. In the spring of 1924 the federal Child Labor Amendment was passed by both House and Senate and submitted to the states for ratification. In September a squall of opposing propaganda blew over the country and the amendment was never ratified. But in the course of the struggle the league began to put out its first "Fact Sheets" and to organize study groups. Also the failure of its big 1924 Get-Out-the-Vote campaign to make an appreciable dent on the slacker vote dashed a lot of optimistic illusions.

Up to this time many league members had thought of their work as a short-range program in which women would learn the mechanics of voting, catch up quickly with men's knowledge of public affairs, wipe out the remaining legal discriminations against themselves, and secure some legislation of especial interest to women. In other words, there was still a strong feminist cast in their thinking. Mrs. Catt herself had said in 1920 that they were going to have a "continuation of the old familiar strife" in which women had to "persuade men to respect and have confidence in the

capacities of women." Miss Sherwin, president of the National League from 1924 to 1934, once said that not many of the early members "certainly foresaw a future for the league beyond five or ten years."

But from the beginning, a few members had seen their task as one of creating a "workable and working democracy," which they well knew took in much more territory than women's rights and was no early-morning stint. By 1925 the whole group had begun to settle down for the long haul.

Lasting Patterns

One of the patterns which were set during the early years was respect for fact. During their suffragist days the leaders had learned that they had to be absolutely armored in facts if they hoped to get anywhere in a world of office-holding males delighted at any chance to laugh the little woman out of court. Very well then, they would equip themselves and the new women voters who were joining them with facts—the kind of facts that are hard to dodge. The study group idea seemed the answer to that need. But what would it study? The average sort of printed material on government would not do. It was too bulky and too erudite. A housewife or saleswoman coming timidly and without background to her first league meeting obviously couldn't be handed a scholarly disquisition on the science of government.

So along with all its other activities the young organization had to go into the business of writing and publishing its own materials. By the time it was ten years old it had 150 publications on its list, all but a handful of which had been prepared by its own members or staff. League pamphlets have become standard materials in the great adult education movement which has developed in the second quarter of the twentieth century.

Another lasting characteristic which started in those early years was concern with local government. In this somewhat thankless field the league has been pre-eminent. Perhaps it was because the early leaders soon discovered that the easiest way to interest women in government was through their own local board of education, sanitation department or juvenile court. Perhaps they were merely following their own feminine penchant for concrete, near-at-hand problems. At any rate, by 1923 they were launched upon a study of local conditions. One of the state leagues had prepared a questionnaire called "Know Your Town" which was being used around the country—and with some revision is still being used. For many a woman starting out in fear and trembling to find the answers, this questionnaire has been the first step in a long and distinguished career of citizenship.

Another sort of questionnaire experimented with by 1924 was one sent out to candidates for public office, asking for statements of their training, experience, and stand on issues in which the league was interested. This information was then tabulated and made available to the public through whatever means were locally feasi-

ible. This, too, became standard procedure. Over the years, communities have learned to look upon their local leagues as a source of pre-election information which can be trusted—non-partisan and factual.

The word non-partisan brings up another point. The principle had been stated unequivocally at the birthday convention; as individuals they would be members of a party, as a league they would be non-partisan. At first the organization met much skepticism on this point. The oldest league joke is that in Republican circles they are considered "a bunch of Democrats," in Democratic circles "a bunch of Republicans," while occasionally both groups have dubbed them "a bunch of Socialists."

The early league also hit on another tactic which speedily became a league law. "We support principles, but never a candidate. We take stands on issues, not on individuals." Many a local league has found itself in a situation where almost every member as an individual was supporting a certain candidate and the group as a whole would have given much to endorse him, but the long-run value of the rule has been so clearly demonstrated that it is practically never broken.

Having said this, one must quickly add that there are more ways than one of affecting an election. A parallel chart of records and qualifications will sometimes make a point quite as well as an endorsement. Also it is perfectly possible to set up a yardstick of training, experience and personality which a certain official, say a judge of a juvenile court, ought to have—and that, too, will make quite a good point.

A final method developed during the first few years concerned the adoption of a program of work. Remember, the new organization started out without program except for the interests it had inherited from the Suffrage Association. Back in the early Twenties no other organization had anything remotely comparable to either the league program of work or the method by which it is adopted. It was an invention, and it was not completed in a year or two. The leaders took time to think.

Making of a Good Citizen

What they were feeling for was something upon which a large membership in every section of the country could agree as important and which would therefore serve to bind them together; something that would start from *both* the top and bottom and percolate freely up and down as it should in a democratic society; something that would stem solely from the members' function as citizens responsible for the public welfare. What they got, as it evolved during the years, was a program which is at once a chart for activity, a curriculum for political education, and the heart of the organization itself.

Over the years, the program-making procedure has been the most powerful single element in the discipline which makes the league effective. It is discussed in local boards and general meetings, argued over at staff and council meetings, thrashed out down to the last word at national board meetings, fought over at conventions (and

league conventions are fairly well charged affairs) and finally voted on by the delegates. All up and down the line it is weighed in the light of need and organizational resources. When it is finally decided upon, it is until the next convention *the* program and none of the 550-odd leagues in the country is going to wander astray from it.

Year after year the tendency has been to narrow down and to concentrate upon fields where the need is agreed to be greatest, instead of spreading out into so many channels that league resources of personnel and income would be frittered away without producing results.

By the end of 1924, the foundations were laid and the transition from a group who thought of themselves as women first into a group learning to think of themselves as citizens first was well under way.

During the next period, which lasted until around 1940, the techniques were perfected and a league "philosophy" grew up. Gradually the group came to see that it was in the business of political education and that it was taking a totally new approach to that business. Up to this time the general assumption had been that if enough people knew enough facts about government, an intelligent and responsible electorate would automatically result. So the schools, the press, and the platform had poured out information about the workings of government and lectured the individual voter on his duty to be a good citizen. But nobody had said anything much about *how* to be a good citizen.

Progressive Political Education

Gradually the league came to see that here was the crux of political education—that it was more important to induce one single person to take his first faltering step in *being* a citizen, that is to say, in participating in his government, than it was to teach a hundred citizens a lot of facts about government. This was the principle of progressive education, learn by doing, applied to political education.

It worked!

That first step, even if it was only to find out that the garbage collection was inefficient, seemed almost inevitably to lead to another and another, until finally the whole anatomy of government was laid bare. The garbage collection might turn out to be bad because of insufficient appropriation, careless supervision, workmen hired for the votes they could swing, outright graft, or some combination of these causes. Whatever the cause, the inquiring leaguer found herself propelled out upon a chain of activities from which she would emerge with a new understanding of her government. And what was more important, she would have a new feeling of responsibility toward it and a somewhat incredulous knowledge that she, plain Mary Brown, could do something about it.

Furthermore, it did not seem to make any difference where she started, though of course it was easiest for her to see results on the level of the city hall or county courthouse. But if she was led to actual participation in getting a merit system in

her state government or of renewing the reciprocal trade agreements, she would come out with exactly the same realistic understanding of how governmental wheels go round and where lie the blocks against the public interest—as well as a few sound ideas on how to improve the situation. This in turn would have opened up to her a whole field of new interests and in the great majority of cases would have made her into an intelligent, functioning citizen for the rest of her life.

As leagues around the country observed this process work out, they began to stress it more consciously as the real purpose of the organization. Local leagues began to measure themselves on how nearly they came to giving each member one such experience in citizenship in the course of a year. The program of work became, therefore, not merely a goal (as in most organizations) but a means. In a real sense it is a curriculum, student-created and student-taught.

One of the best features of learning by doing is that the learner never feels that he is "being educated" and so has neither self-consciousness or negativism about it. To himself he always seems only to be doing something he wants to see done. It works out that way with political education by doing. The beginning leaguer is usually so intent upon getting a city manager or trained administrators in the state penal institutions or whatever her pet project is that she is somewhat surprised to find herself presently being invited to talk to club and church groups. She may even be considerably embarrassed at being taken for an authority. But if she has the qualities of leadership, she almost inevitably moves on into wider fields.

The result is that in every community with a strong local league, women step from their league training school into positions of community responsibility. It is a mark of the respect the organization has won that leadership in a local league is about the best springboard a woman can have for appointment to a civic board or election to public office.

The influence of the training school now is being felt at the national level. Three of the new congresswoman elected in 1944 got their start in the league. Chase Going Woodhouse had been president of the Connecticut League. Emily Taft Douglas, who to the surprise of everyone was elected congressman-at-large in her sprawling supposedly isolationist state, had long been prominent in the Illinois League. Helen Gahagan Douglas of California gives the league credit for shaping her interest in government. For that matter, one could add to the list the name of Eleanor Roosevelt, who has often publicly stated her debt to the league. Many another in less strongly spotlighted places in public life could say the same.

The War Years

Beginning with the war, or perhaps in 1940, there has been a shift not so much in objective as in emphasis and methods. Up to that time the education of its own members had been the prime concern. In the general upheaval that accompanied the

successful sweeps of the Nazi and Japanese armies, the league felt driven to push on out into a sort of mass education it had not before attempted.

Shortly after Pearl Harbor a meeting of the general council was called to consider seriously whether the league had any place in a nation engaged in total war. If not, if it was only a peacetime luxury, then it ought to disband and free its members for war work. After days of deliberation the group came to the conclusion that it had a vital wartime function, because without "an alert, understanding, critical body of citizens active continuously in relation to the functioning of government," the people would become passive. And when that happened, democracy would die.

In the light of this conclusion, the league set itself a war program on three broad fronts. It would try to reach a larger public than ever before. It would give special attention to local government, which would be apt to be eclipsed by the mushrooming agencies and controls of the wartime federal government. And it would try to see to it that a Congress capable of dealing with problems ahead was elected.

Using as its slogan, "Let the people know, make the people care, help the people act," the league started early in 1942 on its own brand of war work.

The somewhat learned pamphlets gave way to page-long broadsides printed in large letters on bright colored paper and distributed by the thousands. In Hamilton County, Tennessee, last spring a broadside and a booklet on Dumbarton Oaks were left in every doctor's and dentist's waiting room and wrapped in every package in two department stores and two bookstores. In Louisville in July, 85,000 broadsides were distributed—one for every five citizens in the city.

Window displays blossomed out all over the country, from the village store to Lord and Taylor's Fifth Avenue space. The radio was pressed into service.

The method of "directed conversation" was explored and leaguers found that by talking, just talking to the people with whom they came in contact — the salesgirl at the glove counter, the seatmate on the bus, the man who came to lay new linoleum, anybody—public opinion could be influenced. Particularly in smaller communities this informal face-to-face work turned out to be a potent educational force.

Also the league began to take issues directly to the voters in order to find out where the emotional block was and try to erase it. Twice within the last year the

St. Louis league, for instance, has canvassed every voter in one ward explaining the issues at stake, answering questions, and urging him to be sure to vote. Before the San Francisco Conference, the National League prepared a questionnaire to be taken from door to door or used in street interviews to stimulate people to think about peace and what makes it. In Lawrence, Kan., the league polled the whole town about the Dumbarton Oaks agreements. When the results showed the community to be overwhelmingly internationalist in sentiment, the fact was made known to legislators, newspapers, congressmen and representatives to the Conference.

However, the device which has seemed to be most effective is the discussion group. The older type "study group" in which members learned more and more about a given phase of government became a discussion group whose members were trained to lead the new groups that were being formed. The National League has no idea how many of these groups are in existence, but it does know that 5,000 discussion leaders have been trained and that the sale of publications to be used by them has tripled in the past year.

Discussion has been found to have a habit of multiplying. One group spawns other groups. Like this, for instance. An Ohio league member led a discussion before a woman's club. One of those present got a league discussion leader for her church group. A member of that group asked the leader to her mothers' club, and someone there took her to a P. T. A. meeting. Sixteen members of the P. T. A. arranged discussion meetings in their own homes. What happened after that I don't know, but no doubt something did.

This discussion campaign is particularly aimed at the men and women who cannot leave the children to go downtown to a big meeting, but who can slip over to a neighbor's for an hour after the children are in bed. It is designed to give people a chance to make up their own minds about governmental policy by threshing out their ideas together as their forefathers did around fireplace or pot-bellied stove.

During its quarter-century of existence the league has had its share in legislative achievements. Besides those already mentioned, one should certainly list the Lame Duck amendment and the long fight to keep Muscle Shoals as a yardstick. Pure food, drugs, and cosmetics, extension of civil service, Social Security, Reciprocal Trade Agreements are other long time interests.

On state and local levels the record is also lustrous.

In view of the past achievements, it is especially interesting to note that the more broadly based program of mass education is showing results in proportion to the stepped-up energy which has gone into it. There is, of course, no way of measuring how much effect its Second Chance campaign had upon the events in San Francisco or the favorable vote in the Senate. But in some other recent activities the league is known to have furnished both the initiating force and the steady drive.

Georgia's abolition of the poll tax, for instance, was publicly credited to the league's six-year program of educational work. Said the editor of the *Atlanta Journal*: "When the Georgia league announced its stand there were no loud huzzahs from the press or the populace and no support whatever from politicians and office holders. We had just made up our minds that the poll tax was part and parcel of our southern heritage and nothing could or should be done about it."

In the same way the Missouri league was so active first in securing a constitutional convention, then in following and influencing the work of the year-long session, and finally in getting the new and greatly improved charter adopted, that the charter was said by the president of the Missouri Committee for the New Constitution to be "a triumph for the League of Women Voters."

The Milwaukee league made a study of local housing conditions, interested other organizations and helped to organize a joint action committee which finally pushed through an ordinance to set up a housing authority—in a town which had been indifferent to its housing problem . . . The Middletown (Conn.) league secured a secret ballot in the election of the school board. . . . The Superior (Wis.) league engineered a shift to a council-manager form of government. . . . The Cincinnati league saw to it that ninth grade students in that city learn about their municipal government at firsthand. . . .

And so one might go on through a long list of recent league jobs over the country. Anna Lord Strauss, now president of the National League, remarked not long ago, "The times are ripe for bringing renewed vitality into our democratic form of government." One of the factors in this renewed vitality, if it comes, will be the trail-blazing and the experimentation which have gone on in the league.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1925.

Public Activities

Gets Talk It Over

WORDS fall an humble re-

porter when she tries to

write for those who miss such

things as Mrs. J. W. Morrison's

talk Monday night in the De-

tur club, before the League of

Women Voters.

It she had said nothing at all,

one would be grateful just to sit

and look at her. How one so

beautiful personally can have

the added blessing of such a

well trained and keen mind, is

amazing. Fate is not always so

kind.

Preceding her talk on the

World Court, which was without

exception the most concise and

convincing I have ever heard of

seen, she talked on the reasons

for the origin of League of

Women Voters.

The first reason, of course,

was the need of training women

in the use of the ballot which

has just been given them. Illi-

nois women had been given par-

tial suffrage some time before

and we at least knew how to

mark a ballot. Women in other

parts of the country did not

know.

Politics is a business in itself.

If one is to be well informed on

all the issues that come up for

votes, it would take most of

one's time just digging through

records. The League employs

persons to do that digging and

to whip the needed information

into capsule form, and then to

pass it on to busy men and wom-

en who want it, but haven't time

to get it for themselves.

Mrs. Morrison pointed to what

she called the "ignorance sta-

listies" of the country as they

stood when the League was

formed. A scandalous number

of mothers died in child-birth,

and a scandalous number of

babies died before the age of

one year. Most of those deaths

were preventable, and were

caused by ignorance. Women,

by realizing the need and

spreading the necessary informa-

tion through government pamph-

lets on mother and baby care,

similar to those on horses, cattle

and hog care, has made the

United States a safer place for

mothers and babies.

Women, realizing that a live-

ly, normal boy with no place to

play, will soon get into mischief,

and thus form the habit of being

at loggerheads with the law,

have gone out and got proper

playgrounds where young ener-

gies may be worked off without

harm to anyone.

Those are only some of the

Good bits given us Monday eve-

ning. They were just the pre-

liminaries to her real talk,

which was on the World Court,

and which she humanized and

made of individual importance

to each of us.

L. R.

To Chicago Friday

Miss Patricia Hunt, chairman of efficiency in government, received notice yesterday of the first fall meeting of the department of efficiency in government of the state league, to be conducted next Friday morning in league headquarters, 203 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Miss Hunt will attend the session, in which the 1931-32 program changes will be considered and a session of the legislature discussed.

Miss Hunt also is invited to the committee meeting on legal status of women, which will be in the afternoon. Mrs. E. M. Wagenseiler is chairman of this department for the Decatur league, and may attend the meeting.

The entire Decatur league is invited to a public welfare day session in Jacksonville, Oct. 7. A program arranged by the state in co-operation with Morgan county women headed by Mrs. J. H. Stratton of Jacksonville, will be given. Invitations have been issued to all women voters of the state by the vice-president, Mrs. Alfred D. Kohn, who is an authority in the field of social welfare. Miss Hunt, Mrs. J. J. O'Mara, local chairman, and Mrs. Wagenseiler are planning to attend.

"The public is increasingly recognizing," says Mrs. Kohn "what the League has always recognized, that public welfare and social service are becoming more and more a province of government, and in order to function adequately as citizens we must understand welfare problems and prepare to meet them."

Among those attending the meeting will be Mrs. Ralph B. Treadway of Glen Ellyn, president of the Illinois League of Women Voters; Mrs. Maurice A. Poolak, of Highland Park, chairman of the living cost committee; Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros, of Chicago, chairman of the social hygiene committee; and Mrs. Roy C. Jacobson of Chicago, co-chairman of the women in industry committee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Logan, Jr., have returned to their home in South Boyd street after a trip of three weeks in the East. They stopped in Indianapolis, Dayton and Cleveland, O., Buffalo, and a number of larger cities of interest. This weekend Mr. and Mrs. Logan are visiting relatives in Normal.



DECATUR, ILL., HERALD
Saturday, September 26, 1931

Women Voters Will Attend 151 State Meetings

Directors to Plan Revival
of Study Class and
1931-32 Program Fri-
day Noon

DIRECTORS of the League of Women Voters in a luncheon meeting next Friday will complete plans to revive the study groups that functioned successfully for several years. They were discontinued two years ago. The October meeting will be planned, and projects for the year outlined in the luncheon, to be served on the Greider cafeteria balcony.

Mrs. M. E. Lobenstein and Mrs. George A. Wright will direct the study, which will be on taxation. Literature already has arrived for the class. The name of any woman voter, whether a member of the league or not, may be given to Mrs. C. M. Borchers, 2-6773, for enrollment. If many women are interested, more than one group will be organized.

Mrs. Borchers is membership chairman, and will be in charge of the October drive also to be planned Friday.

HEADS VOTERS, TEACHES CHILDREN AND REARS DAUGHTER

Mrs. Ray Evans, 1637 East North street, is a woman of many interests and talents. For the past year she has been president of the League of Women Voters. In speaking about the work of the League Mrs. Evans said,



MRS. RAY EVANS

"We want every one to understand that the league is a non-partisan organization. Women had worked very hard to secure the ballot and when the vote was at last obtained it was felt that every woman should avail herself of the privilege. So the league was organized with two main purposes, one to study and one to get out the vote. We take up various civic affairs and see if there is any way we can help in their betterment. In Chicago the League has taken a great interest in the child labor problem and has done some splendid things. Then at election time we work hard to try and see that every woman votes.

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Political Equality League First Suffrage Group

Decatur Diary

Not Just Voting Rights

By Don Brillely

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The main attraction at the convention was Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, who kept the women spellbound with her tales of California and the suffragette movement there.

Mrs. Stewart of Chicago delivered the president's annual address and the gathering also received messages from the Decatur League, Woman's Club and Women's Civic League, as well as the Women Relief Corps.

The fact that women were concerned about things other than gaining the right to vote surfaced when representatives of three other groups were introduced at the convention. Advocating an amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or other measures to stop the consumption of alcoholic beverages were the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Prohibition Party. No explanation was given for the presence of a Socialist Party delegate, but the point that women were not politically naive was well made.

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The bill did not give women the sweeping franchise they had sought, but was the most they could achieve without amending the U.S. Constitution.

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The advancing of women in the eyes of the law also was denied.

The challenge was women the right to vote.

Hogan challenged the legality of the new statute granting women the right to vote.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1925.

ic Activiti

Let's Talk It Over

WORDS fall an humble reporter when she tries to write for those who miss such things as Mrs. J. W. Morrison's talk Monday night in the Decatur club, before the League of Women Voters.

If she had said nothing at all, one would be grateful just to sit and look at her. How one so beautiful personally can have the added blessing of such a well trained and keen mind, is amazing. Fate is not always so kind.

Preceding her talk on the World Court, which was without exception the most concise and convincing I have ever heard of seen, she talked on the reasons for the origin of League of Women Voters.

The first reason, of course, was the need of training women in the use of the ballot which has just been given them. Illinois women had been given partial suffrage some time before and we at least knew how to mark a ballot. Women in other parts of the country did not know.

Politics is a business in itself. If one is to be well informed on all the issues that come up for votes, it would take most of one's time just digging through records. The League employs persons to do that digging and to whip the needed information into capsule form, and then to

pass it on to busy men and women who want it, but haven't time to get it for themselves.

Mrs. Morrison pointed to what she called the "ignorance statistics" of the country as they stood when the League was formed. A scandalous number of mothers died in child-birth, and a scandalous number of babies died before the age of one year. Most of those deaths were preventable, and were caused by ignorance. Women, by realizing the need and spreading the necessary information through government pamphlets on mother and baby care, similar to those on horses, cattle and hog care, has made the United States a safer place for mothers and babies.

Women, realizing that a lively, normal boy with no place to play, will soon get into mischief, and thus form the habit of being at loggerheads with the law, have gone out and got proper playgrounds where young energies may be worked off without harm to anyone.

Those are only some of the good bits given us Monday evening. They were just the preliminaries to her real talk, which was on the World Court, and which she humanized and made of individual importance to each of us.

L. H.

HEADS-VOTERS, TEACHES CHILDREN AND REARS DAUGHTER

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Decatur, Illinois, Sunday, May 23, 1976

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Decatur Diary

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The bill did not give women the sweeping franchise they had sought, but was the most they could achieve without amending the U.S. Constitution.

Under the new state law women could vote on any measure involving a statutory provision, but not on one of constitutional concern.

For this reason, the local campaign for equal suffrage became more nationally oriented.

Much Surprise, Reaction

The political clout women possessed by this time provoked much surprise and reaction among opponents of equal voting.

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S. SPECIAL

RICES

600 Sign Amendment Petitions

Decatur Jaycees collected 600 signatures on petitions calling for legislative reform through an amendment to the state constitution. The petitions were circulated among the shopping centers of Decatur last weekend. Jaycee members will circulate similar petitions next weekend at various city bowling alleys. The proposed amendment will eliminate cumulative voting and reduce the number of members of the Illinois House.

Decatur, Illinois, Sunday, March 16, 1986

First woman took office in 1906

By THERESA CHURCHILL

Herald & Review Lifestyle Writer

Macon County schoolteacher Leona Bowman couldn't vote 80 years ago, because she was a woman.

But she could still run for office, and in 1906, the Democrat became the first woman ever elected to a Macon County post.

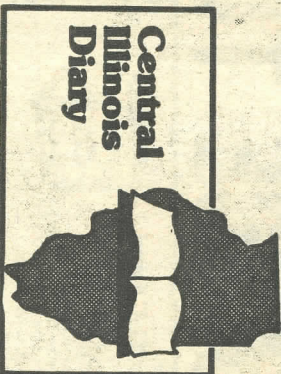
Bowman became county superintendent of schools, nearly doubling her salary. She earned \$1,650 annually when she took office Dec. 1 of that year. She was defeated by yet another female, Republican Mary Moore Eyman, in 1910.

All this occurred before women had their first chance to vote in Decatur during a local election in 1913. Eyman was then re-elected to a second four-year term.

Women were given the right to vote in all U.S. elections in 1920, and their participation in Macon County government continued.

According to a Herald & Review article published in 1952, the early female officeholders included Lelah

Central Illinois Diary



Foster, county recorder from 1920 to 1932; Cora B. Ryman, county superintendent of schools from 1922 to 1938; Mrs. B.F. Coffman, county treasurer starting in 1926; and Mrs. Charles Patterson, county clerk from 1927 to 1934.

Meanwhile, Bowman continued a career in education that grew out of her early experiences in Macon County country schools. (She was born near Oakley on Dec. 31, 1873, and later studied at Illinois Normal University and at Normal College in Dixon.)

She served as principal of Marva

High School after her stint as county superintendent, later took a similar position with a school in the Chicago suburbs and was chairman of the home economics department at Wittenburg College in Ohio.

She was an aunt of former state Rep. A. Webber Borchers and spent her last years living with a sister in Cocoa Beach, Fla. She died in 1971 at the age of 97.

However, Bowman was not soon forgotten, certainly not by the teachers she supervised so long ago.

On her last day in office as Macon County superintendent in 1910, a committee of 15 teachers gave her a diamond ring. The Herald & Review reported that in presenting the gift, teacher Fannie Brown attempted "the few well-chosen remarks which she had on her tongue's end before she entered the office (but she) had not proceeded far when they became halting and broken.

"What she really did say made no very great difference. The fact is no-



Leona Bowman

body was capable of coherent speech for a few minutes."

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SOCIAL NEWS

PERSONS TO RETURN IN JULY

G. K. MORGAN, 711 West Wood street, has recently had from her daughter, Mrs. Ray on, who is in Barcelona, Spain, Mr. Epperson is in charge of a for an English firm build- menna hydro-electric power there.

Epperson writes that the work rearing nicely and probably completed in March or April. d Mrs. Epperson and their daughter, Marjory Jane, do not to return to the United States the first of July.

Morgan, son of Mrs. Morgan, vice consul in Saltillo, Mexico, that things are very quiet and he believes that if any occurs he and others will be not away all right.

George Harris entertained the Club Wednesday evening, were eighteen present. Mrs. Ned was an out-of-town guest.

Shakespeare division of the club met Wednesday. Mrs. Han gave a sketch on the life Milton W. Mahle. She also few selections from his works. vision read the third act of a and Mrs. Alice Pitner read on Lady Macbeth.

HILDREN

should not be "dosed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—



CK'S VAPORUBEN
A BODYGUARD—30¢ COLEMAN

LEADER OF PHILLY YOUNGER SET WEDS



FIFI WIDENER

Philadelphia—Josephine Fancost Widener, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, and known to the younger set as "Fifi," was recently married without parental leave, to Carter Randolph Loidy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loidy also of Phila-

delphia. The bridegroom is a 20-year-old freshman at the University of Pennsylvania. The event took place at Knoxville, Tenn., and was a surprise to Philly society folk. The acquaintance of the newlyweds started in childhood.

MISS KIMBER TO SUFFRAGE MEET

Miss Helen Kimber is delegate to a convention of the National Women Suffrage Association and Congress League of Women Voters to be held in Chicago, Feb. 12 to 18. She expects to go if possible.

A special invitation to the public, men as well as women, is extended at this convention. Some of the speakers are: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national president of the association; Mrs. Raymond Robins and Mrs. Percy Pennybaker, and others. Some of the subjects to be taken up are: food supply and demand, social hygiene, uniformity of laws concerning the civil status of women, child welfare, protection of women in industry, and American citizenship. There will be special observances of Pioneer Day, Anna Shaw Memorial, Victory Day, Ratification Day, and Susan B. Anthony's birthday anniversary.

Any women of Decatur wishing to attend this convention are asked to call Miss Kimber, phone Fairview 166, in order that reservations may be made.

Mrs. Will Starr entertained the S. U. B. club at an informal luncheon at her home Wednesday afternoon. The women played bridge. Mrs. Ned Powers of Flagstaff, Arizona, was an out of town guest. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Guy Lipscomb.

Buy's Stock of Goods.

Louis Burststein has just returned from LaSalle, where he purchased a \$20,000 stock of clothing from S. Hodex. He will soon move the stock to Decatur.

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You are currently viewing page 10 of:
Decatur Daily Review February 5, 1920

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finest libraries:

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TH NOT IMMINENT.

not understand how he site his long abstinence he does not appear to be un, in fact, I do not con- in immediate danger," Sir aid us."

IER WEATHER, JOL WAVE LATER

pton, Oct. 2.—Weather pre- or the week beginning Mon-

akes region, upper Mississ- lower Missouri valleys; y fair with probability of weather and showers about y; warmer first part of der after Wednesday.

ield Workmen fice Half Holiday Sake of "Kiddies"

aid, Ill., Oct. 2.—The 160 engaged in building the National bank building d to spend their Saturday ay in building merry-go- recting swings and see- the children and generally the plant of the Home of less, is charitable institu-

MANAGER MORRISON HOTEL.

Oct. 2.—Harry C. Mohr, Morrison hotel company, ted today by the federal charged with defrauding ment through filing an in- come tax statement, did Reuter coal company d on a charge of profiteer- l sales.

ALARY OF \$25,000

men's vote in the recent primary was filed with the board of election com- missioner by Robert Emmet Burke, defeated Democratic candidate for the nomination for United States senator. Mr. Burke's petition asserts that wo- men are not entitled to vote for United States senator under Illinois statutes, and that if their vote is stricken out he would win the demo- cratic nomination. Peter Waller, of Kewanee, defeated Mr. Burke on the face of the combined vote of men and women.

In the 300 precincts under dispute the vote tallied for the Small-Thomp- son candidate for Governor and ac- cepted by the commissioner exceeds the vote tallied for Oglesby by 2, 036.

If the petition is upheld by Judge Burns, the Small plurality in these precincts will be wiped out.

WEEK BROUGHT SHARP DECLINES

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Canadian competi- tion has been a big factor this week in forcing the wheat market here sharply down grade.

Compared with a week ago, wheat this morning was 8c to 14c lower, corn off 3 1/4 to 5c, oats varying from 1/2c decline to 3/4 @ 1/2c gain and pro- visions at losses of 75c to \$1.45. Gen- eral outting of commodity values to- gether with some uncertainty as to financial conditions had shaken the confidence of wheat bulls, and it soon became evident that the market was unable to withstand continued announcement of large imports from Canada for domestic millers. The fact that on the resulting declines export business of large volume took place in the United States failed to act as a counter balance. Meanwhile, bearish estimates followed supply did a good deal to influence senti- ment and it was contended that no world scarcity could develop before N or June in this connection spe- cial attention was given to advices that India had released 14,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, notwith- standing recent word of widespread starvation there. Despite frost, corn went downward with wheat. One

WOMEN PLANNING SCHOOL OF VOTERS

Want All to Know How to Cast Ballot.

Voting demonstrations will be given by the League of Women voters during the next few weeks, and if it is possible these demonstrations will be held largely under the auspices of the Mothers' clubs of the city schools. The slogan of the League is "Every Woman at the Polls," and it is the wish of the women that every woman vote intelligently. The League is non-partizan. Precinct chairmen were appointed, and they are to select their own helpers, and to work out any plan they think best for their own precinct.

The last week in October a play "Scenes from Political Life" will be given, as a means of helping women to understand new civic duties. The committee is composed of Mrs. Har- riett Amsden, Mrs. C. P. Kennedy, Mrs. William L. Hull, Miss Patricia Hunt, Mrs. Robert I. Hunt, Miss Helen Kimber, Mrs. C. E. England.

The next meeting of the League will be held Oct. 11, in the Associa- tion of Commerce rooms.

PRECINCT CHAIRMEN.

The following women have been named precinct chairmen:

- 1—Mrs. Charles Armstrong
- 2—Mrs. W. R. Walter.
- 3—Miss Patricia Hunt.
- 4—Mrs. W. P. Heinle.
- 5—Mrs. William Hull.
- 6—Mrs. J. A. Kellogg.
- 7—Mrs. Eugene Head.
- 8—Mrs. Jack Edwards.
- 9—Mrs. C. B. Erwin.
- 10—Mrs. D. C. Corley.
- 11—Mrs. Dan Macknot.
- 12—Miss Grace Stevens.
- 13—Mrs. Guy Lewis.
- 14—Miss Belle Ewing.
- 15—Mrs. H. H. Wiss.
- 16—Mrs. H. P. Armstrong.
- 17—Mrs. Charles Pritchett.
- 18—Mrs. Clara Hawkins.
- 19—Mrs. J. L. Ferres.
- 20—Mrs. P. B. Sullivan.
- 21—Mrs. P. W. Ohman.
- 22—Mrs. G. A. Johnson.
- 23—Mrs. A. T. Davis.
- 24—Mrs. R. D. Mercer.
- 25—Mrs. Fred Dolson.
- 26—Mrs. E. L. Reeves.
- 27—Mrs. E. J. Baldwin.
- 28—Mrs. C. R. Roberts.
- 29—Mrs. Cecil Hinton.
- 30—Miss Lou Clayton.
- 31—Mrs. Jessa A. Cook.
- 32—Mrs. W. H. Burk.

WADHU

Trouble S Forem

Approximate and blacksmith the Wabash went on strike officials all ar be only a sh would not affe other blacksm tem although possibility.

The trouble naming of a f tion plant, the al agreement men to be tak man from the as superintendent effective Frid placed by I. C. formerly held more recently, mechanic at Bon does not but the men a being the sup they may ther under him, wh

The man w the work of i at present an know whether to make this a Bon or whothe with a forema have not bear factory answer officials. Gen Abbott of the from Moberly and stated Sat not believe th any great dur adjustment of reached right

SPANGLE OPE

New floor of

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Decatur Daily Review October 2, 1920

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HARDING SEES OIL CONTROL IN HANDS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Declares America Lost It While Following Idealistic Notions.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 9.—Senator Harding told voters of Senator Oklahoma tonight that while the American government was being deceived by idealistic notions of a new social era, the other nations had reached out to dominate commerce and industry of the world through control of the petroleum supply.

British interests in particular, declared the Republican presidential nominee, had put their hands on petroleum resources for seeing a day when oil would be the main factor in the progress of the world. He said it was high time that the United States stood behind American promoters in their effort to give the nation a well-learned effort in the petroleum industry.

Questioning whether other powers have "taken very seriously" the "self-sufficiency" slogan which the Washington government has been proclaiming, the senator assailed the Paris League of Nations and declared it was a "dead letter" in doubt about his determination to do so.

At Ponca City, where a farmer handed up a printed circular questioning him as advocating dollar wheat, the candidate characterized the statement as a "humbug" and "a lie." He said the story started from his having remarked in the senate that he could remember when in normal times dollar wheat was very desirable.

Turning eastward from Oklahoma City last tonight, the candidate's train will reach St. Louis tomorrow evening and will stop at St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago.

Praising American genius and enterprise in the development of American petroleum resources, the senator declared that the United States was "the world's metropolis of oil."

"But the star of petroleum as an export travels always from the American coast to the coast of Europe," he continued. "New fields must be opened and before many years there will be no more oil to export to other countries, even other continents, to provide for our own needs."

Sight-Seeer Wants to Buy One of Numerous Santa Anna Peg-Legs

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—While viewing the wooden leg of General Santa Anna, former president of Texas, captured in Texas during a battle, at the state capital building, a young tourist recently demanded:

"Where is the factory where they make these genuine Santa Anna wooden legs? I have seen one in every state house I have been in yet and I would like to own one."

His discomfit by the Mexican relic was slighted faster from his veteran guide.

hundredth anniversary of the American rights even exist. But it will not be the least bit surprising to those Americans who have been working for our national development under the hand of administrative neglect and administrative hostility.

"We do not take issue with other nations who rightfully seek to further their own interest and widen their commercial influence, but I hold that we ought to be no less alert, and give like government encouragement and government assistance to those who think of American."

We ought, in all fairness, stand back of the men who are giving genius and courage to the making of an eminent and self-reliant American government, whose commerce is vital to their national life."

WILL MEAN RATIFICATION

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 9.—Election of Senator Warren G. Harding to the United States Senate will mean the ultimate ratification of the League of Nations, with resolute determination to eliminate all further dispute.

Taft, former President of the United States, upon his arrival here today at the head of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

'SLOWLY EATING THEMSELVES UP'

Prison Official Tells of 11 Hunger Strikers.

Cork, Oct. 9.—A prison official who frequently sees the eleven hunger strikers in the prison here describing the condition of the prisoners, who today entered the sixteenth day of their fast, said that the condition of the prisoners was "slowly eating themselves up."

"But the star of petroleum as an export travels always from the American coast to the coast of Europe," he continued. "New fields must be opened and before many years there will be no more oil to export to other countries, even other continents, to provide for our own needs."

NUNS GIVE CARE

The official expressed admiration for the care being given the men by the nuns.

"I never saw anything like the nursing of these men in the United States," he declared. "There is not a bed mark on any of them. They have been malnourished and emaciated, but the nuns have taken care of them."

The temperature of the cells is down, the nuns are going to go to bed. The patients lie on air cushions reaching to their shoulders; they are covered with blankets and the temperature of the cells is down.

THIRTY KILLED IN PARIS R. R. WRECK

Paris, Oct. 9.—Thirty or more persons were killed and fifty injured today when the Paris-Nantes express train ran into a freight train. The accident occurred about four miles from Malton-Lafitte, at the Paris subway station of Houllies. Some twenty-five or thirty bodies have already been removed to a local playhouse, while not less than fifty injured have been transported to hospitals in Paris.

Late tonight 38 bodies had been recovered, and the search continues. Most of the victims were workmen returning from their labor and the identity of many of them will never be known, as they were badly mangled.

SHOT WIFE, THEN KILLED HIMSELF

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—Frank Mouser of Chatham, who shot his wife in the face today when she refused to live with him, and then killed himself. He had searched for her for a week before he found her today in rooming house. They have three children.

BLOOMINGTON MAN DIES IN THE WEST

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 9.—J. P. Humphrey, founder of a large wholesale grocery concern here, died in a hospital in Los Angeles, Calif., after a long illness. He was 65 years old.

'LEAGUE OR NO LEAGUE, THE COX BATTLE CRY'

In 14 Speeches Centers Fire on Harding's Announcement.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 9.—The issue of "League or no League" today was the battle cry of Governor Cox of Ohio. Democratic Presidential campaigner, in a rushing day of campaigning through southern Indiana.

In fourteen speeches, Governor Cox centered his fire on the Democratic speech of Senator Harding, his Republican opponent.

"The senatorial candidate for the Presidency within the last three days," he said in his addresses, "has declared positively against the League of Nations. I am for it with all my soul."

In his league speeches, Governor Cox charged Theodore Roosevelt with misfeeling that the League of Nations should be rejected. He declared that the League of Nations was a "dead letter" and that it was a "humbug" and "a lie."

NOT BOUND FOR CHILE

Washington, Oct. 9.—The battleship Mississippi is not bound for Valparaiso, Chile, from Port Angeles, Wash., and probably the vessel's hurried departure today was due to orders from Admiral Rodman, commanding the Pacific fleet, to which the ship is attached.

Admiral Rodman, chief of naval operations, said tonight that the vessel, which is en route to San Diego to join the Pacific fleet in battle maneuvers.

JOIN LEAGUE OR 'ARM TO THE TEETH'

F. D. Roosevelt Says This Is Alternative.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 9.—America must join the League of Nations or be prepared to "arm to the teeth," Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic vice presidential nominee, declared tonight in one of his addresses.

He said that the United States must choose between the League of Nations and the "arm to the teeth" alternative.

OLD FASHIONED

Governor Cox declared that today's tour was "old fashioned" and "campaigning." The Governor spoke at New Albany, Ind., where he was met by a large crowd of supporters.

He said that the League of Nations was a "dead letter" and that it was a "humbug" and "a lie."

QUESTIONS

Among numerous questions asked the governor, the following were the most important:

"What is your opinion of the League of Nations?"

"What is your opinion of the League of Nations?"

GRAND DUKE WAS NOT ASSASSINATED

Sebastopol, Crimea, Oct. 9.—It is reported that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, brother of the late Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has arrived here.

SPEECH IN 1914

New York, Oct. 9.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, in a statement here today raised a question as to whether President Wilson was correctly quoted when in May, 1914, he asserted his alliance for the United States.

MISSISSIPPI SAILS SEALED ORDERS

Probably to Join Fleet in Maneuvers.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 9.—The super-dreadnought Mississippi, at anchor at Port Angeles, Wash., departed here today for San Diego to join the Pacific fleet in battle maneuvers.

Upon receipt of the order, visitors were heavily put ashore and the vessel was under way within two hours. There were rumors that the vessel had been ordered to "Valparaiso, Chile," but naval officers at the port denied the rumor.

HAZARDOUS WHEN LEAP IS MADE FROM HIGH ALTITUDE

Washington, Oct. 9.—The mechanism for parachute jumping from airplanes, described in a statement of the Army Air Service, discloses the hazards of the jump and wherein the feat has a "sporting chance" of ending in death.

"The parachute saved by aviators," says the service's statement, "is a folded supply inside a pack carried on the back. The operator steps out of the plane, the parachute opens, and the operator falls to the ground. The parachute is a folded supply inside a pack carried on the back. The operator steps out of the plane, the parachute opens, and the operator falls to the ground."

SKYMAN TAKES A SPORTING CHANCE WITH PARACHUTE

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Lord Mayor 'Very Weak' at 5:30 O'clock, But 'Brighter' Hour Later

London, Oct. 9.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, who at 5:30 o'clock today, according to the bulletin issued by the Irish-Self-Determination League, was in a very weak and exhausted condition, was reported at 6:30 o'clock by the same source as somewhat brighter and more refreshed.

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NO DOMINION HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

Lloyd George Says 'Murder Gang' Dominates.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 9.—Premier Lloyd George today fighting against the suggestion that the Government intended to restore order in Ireland by "methods however stern," and proceeded with his home rule bill.

The prime minister turned down the suggestion that the Government intended to restore order in Ireland by "methods however stern," and proceeded with his home rule bill.

ROBERT I. HUNT WILL INTRODUCE ROOSEVELT

Will Speak in Central Park at 1:00 O'clock on Tuesday Afternoon.

Robert I. Hunt, a personal friend of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for vice-president, will act as chairman of the meeting which Mr. Roosevelt will address in Decatur Tuesday noon. If the weather continues fair the address will be in Central Park. If the weather is inclement the meeting will be held in the high school auditorium. It will be held at 1 o'clock.

A committee consisting of Robert I. Hunt, J. M. Allen, M. C. Nelson, C. A. McKilligan, T. W. Burritt, C. A. Smith and P. R. Hunt will meet Mr. Roosevelt and return with him to Decatur in his private car.

MRS. G. A. WRIGHT ELECTED OFFICER

Named Director of Woman Voters League.

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The board of directors includes Mrs. George A. Wright, Decatur, Mrs. Mary E. Spivey, Joliet, Mrs. B. B. Cooley, Danville, and Dr. M. D. Brown, DeKalb, Ill.

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STOCKYARDS WAGE HEARING COMPLETED

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The stockyards wage hearing, in progress for two months before Federal Judge Samuel Altshuler, was completed today with the final arguments of attorneys for the men and the packing companies.

TEMPERATURES

Station	Temp.	High	Low	Prev.
Decatur	62	68	42	62
Chicago	60	66	40	60
St. Louis	60	66	40	60
Indianapolis	60	66	40	60
St. Paul	60	66	40	60
Minneapolis	60	66	40	60
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Omaha	60	66	40	60
Lincoln	60	66	40	60
Sioux Falls	60	66	40	60
Wichita	60	66	40	60

THE WEATHER

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Following are the weather indications for Illinois:

Pair Sunday and Monday continued mild temperature.

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Chicago	60	66	40	60
St. Louis	60	66	40	60
Indianapolis	60	66	40	60
St. Paul	60	66	40	60
Minneapolis	60	66	40	60
Omaha	60	66	40	60
Lincoln	60	66	40	60
Sioux Falls	60	66	40	60
Wichita	60	66	40	60

Following to the rates of temperature as recorded by Prof. J. M. Conrad, United States Weather Bureau.

SATURDAY

Decatur 62, High 68, Low 42, Prev. 62

Chicago 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

St. Louis 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Indianapolis 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

St. Paul 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Minneapolis 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Omaha 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Lincoln 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Sioux Falls 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

Wichita 60, High 66, Low 40, Prev. 60

be next to the largest deal of its kind made in that section of big deals.

WOMEN VOTERS TO MEET REGULARLY

Organization Will Study Laws of United States.

The League of Women Voters has decided to hold regular meetings the second Wednesday of each month at 2:30.

It is their aim to make the organization patriotic and educational. They expect to make a study of the laws of the United States.

Three standing committees are to be appointed, program, finance and membership. The next regular meeting will be held in the Association of Commerce rooms Jan. 12.

Asks Separate Maintenance.

Myrtle Lane has filed a bill against William T. Lane, asking for separate maintenance. They were married at Clinton Oct. 9, 1915, and lived together till Jan 1, 1917. She charges him with desertion.

er" on tablets,
prescribed by
e by millions.

ayer Tablets of
Colds, Headache,
uritis, Lumbago.

Larger packages.
Master of Sallcyllcad

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MEMBERS ROTTA BAND

Frank Williams To For Masons
na has organized a m among the mem- xman band who are mbers of the Grotto. id that this band mmercial playing. It ely that a good band s whenever needed by ernity of the city. it band when playing tside of Masonic cir- new twenty members l others will be add- s has long felt the and members of the who are also membre ided that the want

LISTING COCK BONDS

Should Have Been 67,190

Isake in taking off assets of the H. R. Tuesday it was face value of the held by the estate h was the par value stocks listed instead value, the number of he estate. The total ly \$67,190. What the market value of the is will be estimated s of the estate.

the inventory as officials of the trust ig the estate is as

.....	\$67,190.00
.....	1,000.00
.....	7,000.00
.....	4,621.07
.....	72,462.43
.....	9,403.40

to Meet.
of the First United will not meet Fri- account of the fun- Gordanier.

50mm

Health Officer Harding, who purchased the candles, stated that the purchase was authorized by the superintendent. This Mr. Engleman said he did not do further than to agree with Mr. Harding that if the law demanded that certain buildings be fumigated it should be done. He did not have the understanding that the school board should pay the bill. The bill will be referred to the city health department.

FIVE RESIGN.

The resignations of five teachers were submitted to the board and accepted. They are Miss Edna Milliken of the high school, Miss Blanche Bennett of the Gastman, Miss Ella Pope of the Pugh, Miss Jennie McCord of the Warren and Charles Medford of the Junior High. Miss Milliken leaves because of the illness of her mother. Miss Pope quits because of home sickness. She is from Richmond, Va.

Charles Medford resigned on account of ill health. The reason for Miss Bennett's resignation was not stated. Miss Jennie McCord of the Warren street school resigned because she has been elected to a position in Cleveland at a salary \$480 higher than she received here.

The appointment of Otto Weedman and Miss Jagers to places in the Decatur schools was confirmed. Mr. Weedman has been in Y. M. C. A. work. He declined a position as teacher at \$3400 a year last fall. He now wants to get back into teaching and has accepted the Decatur position at less than half the salary he declined.

Miss Gertrude Koffer was granted indefinite leave of absence beginning Feb. 1. She has been in the Decatur schools about sixteen years.

Two Ask Divorc.

Lillian Hittle has filed a bill for divorce from William D. Hittle. She charges desertion.

Henry Hillman has filed a bill for divorce from Grace Hillman on the ground of desertion.

MEETINGS.

Decatur Chapter No. 111 O. E. S.—Stated meeting tonight at 7:30 in Masonic temple. Election of officers.
Starlight Rebekah lodge—Meeting at 7:30 Friday night in Central hall. Election of officers.

145. To this the Pullman fare must be added.

Decatur was represented last year at the Cleveland meeting by the superintendent, the principal of the high school, a delegate from the teachers federation and one teacher who was on the program.

It is certain that several will go from here this year but who and how many has not been determined. Superintendent Engleman has written for reservations in one of the hotels that is not on the board walk.

TELL PURPOSE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Mrs. George A. Wright Reports On State Meeting

Purposes of the State League of Women Voters were outlined by Mrs. George A. Wright at the Decatur branch meeting Wednesday afternoon in the A. of C. rooms. Mrs. Wright is one of the directors of the state organization and attended the state session in Chicago recently.

The League will foster education in citizenship and support improved legislation. Women were urged to talk to their local organizations concerning the Sheppard-Towner bill, which provides for instruction in hygiene of maternity and infancy and the household arts essential to the well-being of mother and children and to urge their representatives in Congress to support the bill.

ORGANIZE CLASSES

Citizenship classes to make every woman an intelligent voter, are to be organized.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. C. P. Kennedy, Mrs. Percy Sullivan and Mrs. W. F. Hejny, to arrange a program for the Decatur league for the remainder of the year, which will close Oct. 1921. Mrs. W. L. Hull and Mrs. Charles Armstrong constitute the finance committee and the program committee includes Mrs. George R. Bacon and Miss Amanda Elliott.

A short talk on the heritage which American women received from the Pilgrims was given by Miss Amanda Elliott. The league will meet the first Wednesday of each month in the Association of Commerce rooms.

PLACED FIVE SOLDIER

Mrs. Inez Brader

While in Washington, Mrs. Inez Brader, president of the W. R. C., placed on the graves in a military funeral. The W. R. C., I Polomac, sees to placed on the graves brought back from is buried in Arlington

Ben Appleton
Ben C. Appleton was chief of police twenty years ago. Wednesday for a short time about eleven years. St. Louis Thursday. Mrs. Appleton and Mrs. Appleton, Mrs. Abbott while the police department bar house that Ben their son, was born young man's twenty anniversary and Mr. an honored guest at the anniversary.

MORE LAND MEET

Meeting Called for Afternoon

A meeting of owners of the land to be needed for the impounding lake for Saturday afternoon in the office of Attorney Fitzgerald.

News From

Dr. Will Chenoweth to be somewhat incapacitated and Macon Thursday. He did not Wednesday, but pain was improving. Dr. Thomas Lohm double pneumonia in Macon County hospital to be about the same still in a serious

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THE DECATUR REVIEW

Fast Rookie Seems Sensation of Season

BY JOHN D. FOSTER.

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York, May 19.—San Francisco and a ball-player. He is the sensational youngster turned this year's blowing his name. He is 19 years old and is destined to be the successor of the Kamm-O'Connell. The Wauer, apparently has easy with the ball and if he it up, San Francisco will go also.

er pitched for a local league in Alabama last year. Ada, Okla., home town. It is claimed he has run and tied two others in the little old circuit in 1922. A game series was played to determine championship and Wauer is credited with pitching the last two and winning the last with a run in the last half of the game. Those facts ought to have the baseball spotlight yet not that of the hardy band of ivory who range the bushes for league clubs even winded baseball players.

ON \$2,500 OPTION.

Williams provides the bushes in San Francisco. Somebody told of the 19-year prodigy and he on option on Wauer's services for agreeing to make the purchase \$2,500 if San Francisco through with the deal.

her took his allotted seat on

the San Francisco bench this spring until they needed him in Seattle when most of the San Francisco team took ascension that made an international balloon race tame by comparison. A double header was scheduled. Wauer took part in both games. His part consisted of eight hits in nine times at bat. Five of the hits were doubles.

The San Francisco management said "it can't be true" and put him back on the bench in favor of a regular. It's a way managers have. They can't trust their eyesight when a bushy is in the foreground.

DID EVERYTHING.

The next time Wauer got a chance, he made 3 hits in five times at bat and was given two bases on balls. He scored twice and stole two bases. Jack Miller, the San Francisco manager, gulped, rubbed his eyes and sent Wauer into pinch hit in the eleventh inning of the next game against Los Angeles. The recruit hit the ball through the netting in right field for one of the longest home runs San Francisco ever saw.

In five times that he acted as pinch hitter after that he delivered safe wallops three times, two of them doubles. After he had played three full games, his option had 24 hours to run and the San Francisco club was determined not to lose him that they telegraphed the \$2,400 due the Oklahoma club.

TO PLAN SCHOOL OF CITIZENSHIP

League of Women Voters Meets Monday.

MRS. O'NEIL COMING

Expect to Hold It One Day At University.

Arrangements for the School of Citizenship, under the auspices of the League of Women Voters will be made in a meeting to be held in the Y. W. C. A. at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The meeting for Monday afternoon is called by Mrs. C. A. Wright who is chairman of the local organization. All women interested in the school are invited to attend the meeting as it is open to the public.

The school as planned for will be for one day only and will be held in the Millikin university. Prof. William C. Casey, teacher at Millikin, has pledged the women his help in this work and has said he is delighted with the turn of events which has brought this school about. A few days ago while in Champaign Prof. Casey interviewed Dr. Storey of the University of Illinois and Professor Watkins of the same place with regard to the program and the possibility of having them at this school.

MRS. O'NEIL COMING

Mrs. Lottie Holman, O'Neil has promised to be present and will give a talk. Mrs. Ramsey of Chicago will talk on the league and its work.

It is thought by the women interested in the promotion of this school that there are many people, men and women alike, in Decatur who will be glad of the opportunity to obtain the instruction that such a school affords. Those held in Chicago during the past few months have been most successful.

Mussolini Out S

Is One of Gr But In l

That Italy, France are coming back, I rapidly than either cause of that stroke who is now the ruler of the country, and that still has a high standard and hearts of the people. It is the opinion of Adolf with Mrs. Mueller, afternoon from a trip to Italy, Switzerland, and, England, etc. Mr. Mueller studied men and, while considerable part of the trip, the economic political and, he found other minor

MUSSOLINI

Mussolini, the Italy who has two socialist before it never in the presentism, is believed to be the strong men of the greatest man at the Italy under the based on common sense that the future must be less under his strong charged government employ—useless of thousands under that work and only bases on which recover, that government of the railroads is who says that the over to private management, is coming rapidly.

Mussolini's personal man saw him as one of mental

HT U. S. GOLF STARS TRIUMPH

ture Amateur Honors in England.

Andrews, May 19.—Eight Americans fought their way upward to victory the best amateurs of Great Britain in the singles matches this afternoon winning five contests and halving one and retained for their country the Walker cup, emblem of supremacy in the realm of golf. The ancient seat of the game has a centuries been the scene of many

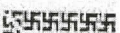
PAPER AND RAGS CAUSE BIG BLAZE

Burststein Storage House Is Badly Damaged.

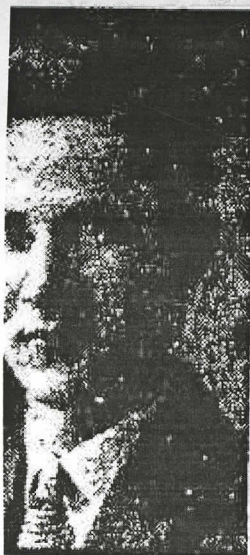
Two carloads of paper and rags were burned and the building damaged to the amount of \$1,500 when fire broke out in the brick building owned by Simon Burststein and used by him as a storage house at 541 Wabash avenue at 11:30 a. m. Satur-

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Team To Represent State



HAROLD CASSITY.



DAN SHUTTER.

take the place of either of them. It will be impossible for one to do the work in the contests. According to Lew Shutter the team will leave Chicago Thursday afternoon and will be ready for the contest Friday night to be ready for the contest.

than 50 per cent of normal. The fruit and vegetable movement is sort of betwixt season. Less than 50 per cent of the grain movement never is enough to tell much about winter ore movement from Decatur seems to be about over.

MOVE SHOPS.

S. Changing From Jacksonville To Springfield. The railroad, successor to the old St. L. or at least to the action of the old defunct company is moving its shops from Jacksonville to Springfield according to a story printed in a paper. These shops employ forty men. Jacksonville shops which not work by the C. S. and St. Springfield road but also of the

place in the state for the contest by taking first place when county judging teams contested last summer at the University of Illinois. These boys will also attend the 4H club congress, and were winners of trips to the congress by right of their places in the county contest.

Heavy Poultry Movement.

And still the flood of turkeys, geese ducks and chickens comes from the southwest and west in the Wabash highball runs for eastern markets and for Thanksgiving. Monday saw sixty-two carloads of live and dressed poultry handled through Decatur on these trains, thirty cars of this being in train No. 22 from the west and twenty-five cars of it in No. 96 from the south. A total of 180 cars of this stuff has now been handled in four days and Tuesday morning there was to be an extra highball out of St. Louis with twenty-five more cars.

Railroad Briefs.

The national body of the Benefit Association of Railway Employees is now adding the life insurance feature to its benefits for members at a very low cost. At the regular meeting of the local lodge, No. 96, in the K. of C. hall Wednesday night, a visitor from the Chicago office of the association

hill, all of Decatur; William T. Lister, Montpelier; Albert Truett, Forrest; Howard Clodfelter, Monticello; Rhinehart Sandner, Mt. Olive; Roy P. Wilson, Detroit; Clifford C. Splete, Miss Dorothy Kimmel, Paul A. Spiegelberg, all of St. Louis.

Municipal League Host To Women

Voters At Peoria Meet Invited to Banquet.

Mrs. G. F. Miller, Miss Patricia Hunt, Mrs. Cora B. Ryman and Mrs. C. D. Steele are the Decatur delegates to the state meeting of the League of Women Voters being held in Peoria and are among those who have been invited to the annual dinner of the Illinois Municipal League, Nov. 17 in the Pere Marquette hotel. The League of Women Voters meeting and that of the Municipal League overlap a day and the latter has invited the Women Voters to dinner.

This is the first time the annual state convention has been held of the League of Women Voters, outside of Chicago. It opened Nov. 14 and will continue through the 17th. The theme for the Wednesday noon luncheon was "The Significance of the League of Women Voters in a Man Made World."

BANQUET WEDNESDAY.

The banquet will be held Wednesday evening with Miss Julia C. Lathrop, counselor on public welfare, presiding. The president's address, by Mrs. J. W. Morrison, will be given at this time and electric power and the public welfare will be discussed by Mrs. Harris T. Baldwin, chairman of the Living Costs committee, National League of Women Voters.

The officers are to be elected Thursday morning. One of the features of the closing hours will be a new voters' session with Mrs. R. E. Hieronymus presiding. Miss Bertha Eldwell, Mrs. Harris Baldwin and Miss Emily Taft will be speakers.

SNEAK THIEF GETS RECRUITERS' WATCH

Get. E. J. Townson Loses Timepiece

Two Q
Richard Flynn
street, and Evert
Main, are quarrel
because of mum

Bro
W. D. Kunkle

Stop It Skin

(Antiseptic Lotion)
Chaffed skin, skin troubles and
This pure cooling
skin, soothing an
It soothes—dries up
The trial bottle with
this famous article
back. At all drug

FAS

GOIN

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Fast
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nery to
PRICES
to swell

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in use and relates the story of Per Olof in the rural Sweden—This column is with "We Forget Because" but it does know W. B. other books and is willing to this new title should be the day I am going to read by Upton Sinclair. "Per-Boston" would be a good one as an introduction—house's new book, "Money g." provides humor in the

ur Drops To th In Building

second for January
In 1928.

dropped from second place in building operations during 1927, as compared with January, according to figures released by the state department.

The value of new construction last month was only \$174,100 as compared with \$174,100 a year ago. The general trend over the area was downward, with some exceptions.

metropolitan area an even more pronounced downward trend in building from \$27,615,645 a year ago to \$13,537,360.

HEPPARD AND LINE DRAY WED

Performed Saturday by Rev. Roy Catlin.

Line Dray and George T. were united in marriage at Saturday in the home of aunt, Mrs. G. A. Pauchert, Vaggoner street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Roy Catlin of the English Lutheran church. Pink and white decorations were used.

Line Dray is the daughter of the late Doolen and has been an operator for the Illinois Telephone Co. Mr. Shep-

Andrews — My sketch of the pageant of Washington life.

Bronze Tablet To Honor Mrs. Nelson

Agora to Sponsor Concert
to Raise Funds.

To show in a small way their appreciation of Mrs. Lucy Nelson in making their literary society what it is, the members of Agora Literary Society of Decatur high school are sponsoring a concert Feb. 18 to raise funds for a bronze tablet to be placed in the high school hall in her honor.

FILIPINO COMPANY.

Olivar's Filipino concert company is the artists company to be brought here by the literary society. These four Filipinos are natives of the Philippine Islands who have been educated in America and who have trained themselves in the use of our musical instruments as well as their own. These players have been successful wherever they have been presented. The admission price is to be fifty cents. Tickets may be procured from the members of the society.

BEGAN IN 1883.

A short examination of the files of The Review show the great work done by Mrs. Nelson in Decatur public schools. She entered the schools here in 1883 and from then until 1926 was active in the service of about 3,000 pupils except for a short period of three years during which she did not teach.

During the first years of her work in the Decatur schools Mrs. Nelson was at the old Jackson school, the Wood street school, now the Mary W. French school, the Marietta street school, now the Lincoln, the old Church street school, now the E. A. Gastman school, and the high school.

PLAY PUBLISHED.

While at Gastman in the position of principal a play which she wrote was published by a Chicago publishing house. Also while at high school

tan for boys
Tietjens—Boy of the desert.

Mrs. C. P. Fowler Coming Thursday

Will Address League of
Women Voters.

Mrs. C. P. Fowler of Evanston, chairman of the committee on legal status of women for the Illinois League of Women Voters will be the speaker at the meeting of the League of Women Voters Thursday. Announcement will be made by Miss Patricia Hunt, president of the league, later as to whether it will be a luncheon or afternoon meeting. The monthly meeting of the board also will be held Thursday.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Mrs. Fowler although a resident of Illinois for only a few years has had valuable experience in club work in the league in Pennsylvania. During the war she served as president of her local woman's club, which placed her in charge of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives for the community. After the war, when the Nineteenth amendment was passed, and the League of Women Voters was formed, she became organization chairman and vice president of the county league.

IN ILLINOIS.

In Illinois Mrs. Fowler has served as director of the state board, and then as recording secretary. She also helped in preparing the candidates' records which appeared in the League's magazine before election. Mrs. Fowler also is well qualified for her position on the committee on legal status which is sponsoring the bills providing for jury service for women, which is the league's chief legislative measure this year. Mrs. Fowler served as a jurywoman in Pennsylvania, which is one of the twenty states where women do serve on juries.

TULLY DENIES EXTORTION CHARGE

Even if taxes are not by moving communities city or villa incorporated in last year.

In Oakley owners will only \$2.23 a valuation, but rate of tax Decatur this

In Forsyth divided and the rest of all in the county

Boody was of \$2.78 for \$2.48; Bear \$2.64.

Scra

REOPE Frank De conducted a big South Frank shop Monday

MILL

Hats will be and straw word brought Miss Sarah turned from tended the Merchants C tel this last and Canada in Chicago style shows a shall Fields.

OPEN

Another s this last week accommodat pupils. It is on the west had new li that it is a as an upstai been repaiat

VAL

The Bath Valentine pa the home o 822 East Car guest is aske

DEN

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